Appln. No. 10/622,748 Amdt. dated: February 9, 2007 Reply to Office Action dated: Nov. 15, 2006

RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

FEB 0 9 2007

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- (Original) A method for accurately measuring hearing loss, comprising the steps of: selecting a series of audio tones within the normal range of hearing; measuring a relative sensitivity of a test subject with respect to the ability to hear each of said audio tones, exclusive of the effects of tinnitus.
- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1 further comprising the step of determining for each tone an intensity necessary for said test subject to hear said tones at a subjectively equal loudness level.
- 3. (Original) The method according to claim 2 further comprising the step of selecting said intensity of said subjectively equal loudness level to exceed a level of noise attributable to tinnitus for said test subject.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 2 further comprising the step of A method for accurately measuring hearing loss, comprising the steps of:

selecting a series of audio tones within the normal range of hearing;

measuring a relative sensitivity of a test subject with respect to the ability to hear each of said audio tones, exclusive of the effects of tinnitus;

determining for each tone an intensity necessary for said test subject to hear said tones at a subjectively equal loudness level; and

determining a difference between said intensity measured for each of said tones and an intensity predicted by a standard loudness contour for each of said tones.

- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 4 further comprising the step of selecting said standard loudness contour to be at least one of a Fletcher-Munson Loudness Contour and a functional equivalent of a Fletcher-Munson Loudness Contour.
- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 1 further comprising the step of measuring a noise level attributable to tinnitus.

Appln. No. 10/622,748

Amdt. dated: February 9, 2007

Reply to Office Action dated: Nov. 15, 2006

- (Original) The method according to claim 6 further comprising the step of performing 7. said measuring step at a sound intensity level sufficient to exceed said noise level.
- 8. (Original) The method according to claim 1 further comprising the step of configuring at least one gain setting of a hearing aid to compensate for said hearing loss determined in said measuring step.
- 9. (Original) A method for setting a frequency dependent audio gain of a hearing aid device for a person suffering from tinnitus, comprising the steps of:

measuring a test subject's loss of hearing attributable exclusively to dispersion in the hearing channel;

setting for each of a plurality of frequency bands of said hearing aid device an audio gain level to compensate exclusively for said dispersion loss.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 9 wherein said measuring step is further comprised of:

selecting a series of audio tones within the normal range of hearing;

measuring a relative sensitivity of said test subject with respect to the ability to hear each of said audio tones, exclusive of the effects tinnitus noise.

- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 10, further comprising the step of determining for each audio tone an intensity necessary for said test subject to hear said audio tone at a subjectively equal loudness level relative to a remainder of said series.
- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 11 further comprising the step of selecting said intensity of said subjectively equal loudness level to exceed a level of tinnitus noise.
- (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11-further comprising the step 13. of A method for setting a frequency dependent audio gain of a hearing aid device for a person suffering from tinnitus, comprising the steps of:

measuring a test subject's loss of hearing attributable exclusively to dispersion in the hearing channel, wherein said measuring a test subject's loss of hearing comprises selecting a series of audio tones within the normal range of hearing and measuring a relative sensitivity of said test subject with respect to the ability to hear each of said audio tones, exclusive of the effects tinnitus noise:

Appln. No. 10/622,748

Amdt. dated: February 9, 2007

Reply to Office Action dated: Nov. 15, 2006

setting for each of a plurality of frequency bands of said hearing aid device an audio gain level to compensate exclusively for said dispersion loss;

determining for each audio tone an intensity necessary for said test subject to hear said audio tone at a subjectively equal loudness level relative to a remainder of said series; and

determining a difference between said intensity and a predicted intensity indicated by a standard loudness contour.

- 14. (Original) The method according to claim 13 further comprising the step of selecting said standard loudness contour to be a Fletcher-Munson Loudness Contour.
- 15. (Original) A method for providing high fidelity hearing restoration, comprising the steps of:

measuring a test subject's loss of hearing attributable exclusively to dispersion in the hearing channel;

setting for each of a plurality of frequency bands of a hearing aid device an audio gain level to compensate exclusively for said dispersion.

- 16. (Original) A hearing aid device for a person suffering from tinnitus, comprising:
 an audio amplification device having a plurality of audio frequency bands with
 selectable gain levels, each of said gain levels set for producing a predetermined amount of
 audio gain set to compensate exclusively for dispersion losses in the hearing channel.
- 17. (Original) A method for accurately measuring hearing loss, comprising the steps of: selecting a series of audio frequencies within the normal range of hearing;

measuring a test subject's loss of hearing at each frequency attributable exclusively to dispersion in the hearing channel.